

THE YAZOO WHIG AND POLITICAL REGISTER.

J. A. STEVENS, Editor and Proprietor.

YAZOO CITY, (MI.) FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1840.

VOL. 5, No. 2.—Whole No. 210

Yazoo City Whig and Political Register.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

BY J. A. STEVENS.

(CITY PRINTER.)

On Main Street, opposite M. B. Hamer's, in the north end of the "Manchester Hall."

TERMS.—The Whig will be furnished to subscribers at \$5 00 per annum in advance.

Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of \$1 00 per square for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each week thereafter—ten lines or less, constituting a square. The number of insertions required, must be marked on the margin of the manuscript, or they will be inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly. Advertisements from a distance, must be accompanied with the cash, or good reference in town. Advertising candidates for office will be \$10 for county offices, \$10 for state offices—in advance.

Yearly Advertising.

For forty lines or less, renewable at pleasure \$50. No contract taken for less than one year—and payable half yearly in advance.

The privilege of annual advertisements is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, sent in by them must be paid for by the square.

Professional Advertisements.

For 10 lines or less, not alterable, 3 months, \$12

"10 do do do 6 do 20

"10 do do do 12 do 30

As the above rates are the same as those established in Natchez, Vicksburg, Jackson, Grand Gulf and elsewhere in this State, no deduction will be made from them in any case whatever.

ALL JOB WORK MUST BE PAID FOR ON DELIVERY.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The rights of editors and publishers of papers have been too long neglected. Justice will never be done unless themselves assert their rights and enforce the most rigid rules, which in the end will be found alike salutary to the public and beneficial to those engaged in the press. Publishers of papers have been so long imposed upon by the community at large, that they are considered to some extent a degraded class of beings, when in fact there is no vocation in life so honorable, deserving of so high consideration, productive of so much good, a class that exerts so powerful an influence. It is known to be proverbial for the debtors to newspaper publishers to consider their demands as the last to be paid—debts to which they can refuse to pay with justice and honor; hence, it is incumbent upon the conductors of the press to assert their own rights, and resolve, severally and jointly, to bring all patrons of newspapers under the same obligations that attach to other contracts, or always remain in poverty and want, with thousands due them from the most solvent men in the country.

We call upon all publishers and publishers of papers who approve of the following rules, to endorse them by their signatures—place them at the head of their papers, and strictly adhere to them.

1st. No subscription received without payment in advance.

2d. No subscription received for less than six months.

3d. Advance payment will be required from all transient advertisers.

4th. To announce no man for any office, either State or County, without the advance payment of \$5 dollars.

5th. Political circulars charged as advertisements and payment required in advance.

6th. All advertisements of a personal alteration will be charged double and payment required in advance.

7th. Election tickets will not be printed without order, nor delivered to any person without payment.

8th. All subscribers, without respect to persons who are delinquents, on the first of October, will be stricken from the list, and their accounts put in suit.

The above rules, we, the undersigned, pledge ourselves to abide by.

JAMES A. STEVENS,

Editor and Proprietor of the Yazoo City Whig

Editor of the Natchez Courier.

BESANCON & HALIDAY.

Publishers of the Mississippi Free Trader.

JAMES HAGAN.

Editor and Proprietor of the Vicksburg Sentinel.

WM. M. SMYTH,

Editor and Proprietor of the Grand Gulf Advertiser.

A. B. & S. C. CORWINE.

Editors and Proprietors of the Yazoo Banner.

GEORGE A. WILSON,

Editor and Proprietor of the Holly Springs Banner.

TAOMAS BROWN,

Editor of the Rodney Telegraph.

J. M. DUFFIELD,

Editor of the Grand Gulf Whig.

W. B. TEBB,

Editor of the Fayette Advertiser.

NEED & NEWTON,

Publishers of the Southern Reporter.

BAKER & CURTIS,

Editors and Proprietors of the Southern Argus.

MOWER,

Publisher of the Southern Sentinel.

ARCA S. CLARK,

Publisher of the Port Gibson Correspondent.

GEORGE R. KIGER,

Editor of the Gallatin Star.

SUNDAY MORNING ATLAS.

THIS weekly periodical has commenced

giving a series of illustrations by the best artists in New York, called

“PORTRAITS OF THE PEOPLE.”

These are accompanied by graphic sketches of character. The price of the Atlas is only one dollar and fifty cents per annum, and for this small price subscribers will have yearly fifty-two splendid engravings, besides all the news of the week, Tales, Criticisms, Fun, Facetiae, Humor, Wit, Spice, &c.

The great popularity which the Sunday Morning Atlas has obtained in the space of something less than two years, has induced its proprietors to give, at a great expense, this peculiar and interesting feature.

Two subscribers joining can enclose a \$3 bill, or subscribers may enclose one dollar, and they will receive the paper for eight months.

Postmasters who obtain subscriptions are allowed one fourth of the subscription.

All subscriptions to be paid in advance, as no papers will be sent until the cash is received.

Country papers exchanging with us will please copy or notice this advertisement.

Office, No. 162 Nassau street, N. York.

May 1. HERRICK, WEST & ROPES.

BILLS OF LADING,

For Sale at this Office.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas J. Daniels, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same, are requested to present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be forever barred.

ROBERT F. SORELS, Adm'r.

June 12, 1840. in right of his wife.

49-61.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between T. T. & H. LEAVEL, was dissolved on the 27th ult. by mutual consent. All those having claims against said firm will present them to H. Leavel for payment, and those owing said firm or that of T. T. Leavel & Co., will please come forward and make payment to H. Leavel.

T. T. LEAVEL,

H. LEAVEL.

Yazoo City, May 11, 1840. 45-61.

O-PARTNERSHIP.

WE have formed a Co-Partnership in the Mercantile business to be conducted in the name and style of J. S. & H. LEAVEL. We have now on hand a very large Stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

lately purchased in the Northern Market which we will sell very low for cash. We earnestly invite those coming to town to give us a call before buying elsewhere, and we flatter ourselves we can please them both as to the price and quality of our goods.

JAMES S. LEAVEL,

H. LEAVEL.

Yazoo City, May 11, 1840. 45-61.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will present their accounts as guardians for John Sherrard, lunatic, to the Hon. Probate Court of Yazoo county, at the June term of said court for final settlement and allowance, at which time we will surrender our letters of guardianship for said John Sherrard.

WILLIAM SHERRARD,

JOEL SHERRARD.

May 8, 1840. 44-41.

TAX COLLECTOR'S SALE.

By virtue of authority vested in me as Assessor and Collector of taxes for Yazoo county, I will expose to public sale, at the court house door in the town of Barton, on Monday the 3d day of August 1840, for cash, to the highest bidder, the following property, to wit:—Lot No 267, assessed as the property of James Warren, also lot 189, assessed as the property of Rogers & Drake. The above named property lying and being in the corporate limits of Yazoo City, formerly Manchester, as laid down on the map of said town, is levied on to pay the taxes of the above named persons due for the year 1839.

S. L. JAMES, A. & C.

January 31, 1840 (Pr's fee \$23) 30-22

NOTICE.

BY VIRTUE of authority in me vested as Assessor and Collector of Taxes for the Corporation of Yazoo City, I will expose to public sale, on Saturday the 11th, July next, in said Town, for cash, to the highest bidder, the following property, to wit:—

Lots Nos 103, and 104, assessed as the property of S. D. Howell, Lot No 243, assessed as the property of Kezer & Maynard. The above named property, lying and being in the corporate limits of Yazoo City, as laid down on the Map of said Town, is levied on to pay the Taxes of the above named persons, due the said Corporation for the year 1839.

JAS. PENNEY, A. T. C.

April 8th 1840.—141.

For Sale

On Consignment.

2 CASES fine boots,

2 do russett brogans,

4 bales 4-6 brown sheetings,

20 reams wrapping paper,

1 hhd bacon hams,

1 bbl dried apples,

1 do do peaches,

500 lbs bar lead,

8 kegs Dupont's powder,

4 bales 7-8 Lowells,

10 bbls flour,

10 kegs lard,

20 bags shot, assorted sizes,

Just received and for sale by

Pay up!! Or look out!!!

A great amount of money is still due me for Job Work and advertising for the last four or five years, and those who wish to save costs will please to call and settle without delay.

With the commencement of this year we intend to abandon the Credit System. The cash must be paid down before any work can be done hereafter. J. A. STEVENS.

40 BOXES Glass 12 by 12, by

FUQUA & ADAMS.

Lower Landing.

Yazoo City, February 14, 32-11

W. D. M'KINSTRY,

Storage & Commission Merchant

LOWER LANDING.

Yazoo City, Dec. 5, 1839. 22-11.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby notifies all persons that he will not hereafter pay any debts contracted in his name, without the same being accompanied by written order.

WM. PHILLIPS.

May 13, 1840. 45-3-1

JOB PRINTING

Newly and Expediently executed at this

OFFICE.

HONOR TO THE BRAVE.



FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

GEN. WM. H. HARRISON.

FAN BUREN in 1838.

"I owe it, however,

to candor, to say to you, that I have not been able to satisfy myself that the grant to Congress, in the Constitution, of the power of "exclusive legislation in all cases whatever" over the Federal District, does not confer on that body the same authority over the subject that would otherwise have been proposed by the States of Maryland and Virginia, or that Congress might not, in virtue thereof, take such steps upon the subject in this District, as those States might themselves take within their own limits, and consistently with their rights of sovereignty."

"Thus viewing the matter, I would not, from the lights now before me, feel myself safe in pronouncing that Congress does not possess the power of interfering with or abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia."

In 1821.

Mr. Van Buren, as a member of the 2d National Convention, he voted to give Congress the right of suffrage.

In 1822.

Mr. Van Buren voted to prohibit the introduction of slaves into the territory of Florida.

An Eloquent Record.

WILLIAM H. HARRISON was born in Virginia, on the 8th of February, 1773.

In 1791, when nineteen years of age, he was appointed by Washington an ensign in our infant army.

In 1792, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant; and in 1793 he joined the legion under Gen. Wayne, and in a few days thereafter was selected by him as one of his aids.

On the 24th of August, 1794, he distinguished himself in the battle of Miami, and elicited the most flattering written approbation of General Wayne.

In 1795 he was made a captain, and was placed in command of Fort Washington.

In 1796 he was appointed, by President Adams, Secretary of the North Western Territory, and ex-officio Lieutenant Governor.

In 1798, he was chosen a delegate to Congress.

In 1801, he was appointed Governor of Indiana, and in the same year, President Jefferson appointed him sole commissioner for treating with the Indians.

In 1809, he was reappointed Governor of Indiana by Madison.

On the 7th of November, 1811, he gained the victory of TIPPECANOE.

On the 11th of September, 1812, he was appointed by Madison, Commander-in-Chief of the North Western Army.

On the 1st of May, 1813, the siege of Fort M'Henry commenced five days and was terminated by the brilliant and successful sortie of Gen. Harrison.

On the 31st of July, 1813, the battle of FORT STEVENSON occurred.

In September, 1813, following the flying British he reconquered Detroit and the whole Peninsula of Michigan.

In October, 1813, he pursued Gen. Proctor into Upper Canada, and on the 5th utterly destroyed or captured his Army in the BATTLE OF THE THAMES.

In 1814, he was appointed by Madison, one of the Commissioners to treat with the Indians, and in the same year, with his colleagues, Gov. Shelby and Gen. Cass, concluded the celebrated treaty of Greenville.

In 1815, he was again appointed such Commissioner, with Gen. McArthur and Mr. Graham, and negotiated a treaty at Detroit.

In 1816, he was elected a member of Congress.

In January, 1818, he introduced a resolution in honor of Kosciuszko, and supported it in one of the most feeling, classical and eloquent speeches ever delivered in the House of Representatives.

In 1819, he was elected a member of the Ohio Senate.

In 1824, he was elected Senator in Congress, and was appointed, in 1825, Chairman of the Military Committee, in place of Gen. Jackson, who had resigned.

In 1827, he was appointed Minister to Colombia, and in 1829 wrote his immortal letter to Bolivar, the deliverer of South America.

Of him, Col. Johnson (Vice President) thus spoke, in the House of Representatives, whilst a member of that body:

"Of the career of Gen. Harrison, I need not speak—the history of the West is his history. For forty years he has been identified with its interests, its perils and its hopes. Universally beloved in the walks of peace, and distinguished by his ability in the councils of his country, he has been yet more illustriously distinguished in the field. During the late war, he was longer in actual service, than any other general officer, he was, perhaps, oftener in action than any one of them, and never sustained a defeat."

"The blessings of thousands of women and children rescued from the scalping knife of the ruthless savage of the wilderness, and from the still more savage Proctor, rest on Harrison, and his gallant army."

Simon Snyder's Message to the Pennsylvania Legislature, Dec. 10, 1813.

Gen. Harrison's Character.—Mr. Ritchie, of the Richmond Enquirer, is certainly the most prominent and influential Van Buren editor in the South; his testimony, therefore, as to the ability of Gen. Harrison, may as well be thrown to the mass already accumulated. In 1814, when war desolated the land, Mr. Ritchie spoke of Gen. Harrison in this wise: "The Secretary of War holds, not only the most important, but the most difficult station in the Government. It requires a rare combination of talents. He must be an experienced man, indefatigable, brilliant and prompt in his convictions; decisive in the execution of his orders. The one whom I have named (Gen. Har-

ison) comes near to this character as any I can think of."

The People of the United States.—May they ever remember that to preserve their liberties, they must do their own voting and their own fighting.

W. H. HARRISON.

"In all ages, and in all countries, it has been observed, that the cultivators of the soil are those who are least willing to part with their rights, and submit themselves to the will of a master."

W. H. HARRISON.

A Good Witness.

The following is from the Richmond Enquirer, of 29th October, 1813, edited then as now by Thomas Ritchie, Esq.

"We have not words to express the joy which we feel for the victory of Harrison—never have we seen the public pulse beat so high."

"This gallant General has now put all his enemies to shame. After struggling with difficulties under which an ordinary man would have sunk; after passing through a wilderness of morass and mud, so difficult of access, that the wagon horses could not carry provender enough to support them during the journey, he reached the consummation of all his labors; repairs the vices of Hull; wipes off the stains which he had cast upon our arms; stands on the ruins of Malden; muzzles the Indian war-dog, and proves to the world, that Americans want only an opportunity to display the same gallantry on the shore which they have upon the wave."

DOCTRINES OF GEN. HARRISON, LAID DOWN IN HIS LETTER TO H. DENNY, ESQ.

1st. The executive should disclaim all control over the public monies, except under strict and precise limitation of law.

2d. He should never attempt to influence elections nor suffer the federal officers to take any part in them, further than to give their own votes.

3d. The exercise of the veto be limited to cases of unconstitutionality, encroachment on the rights of the States and individuals, or cases involving deep interest, where there may appear to have been inadvertence or precipitation in the action of Congress.

4th. Removals from office should not be arbitrary, but for cause to be stated to the Senate, if requested, at the time of nominating the successor.

5th. The President should never suffer the influence of his office to be used for purposes of a purely party character.

6th. The executive department should not be made the source of legislation, but that the whole business of making laws, for the people should be left to the free and independent action of the Legislature.

All the above republican maxims are laid down in the letter of Gen. Harrison to H. Denny, Esq.

GEN. HARRISON'S OPINION OF ABOLITIONISM.

"Neither the States where Slavery does not exist, nor the Government of the United States, can, without assumption of power, and the violation of a solemn compact, do any thing to remove it, without the consent of those who are immediately interested."

"Every movement which is made by the Abolitionists in the non-slaveholding States, is viewed by our Southern brethren as an attack upon their rights, and which if persisted in, must in the end eradicate those feelings of attachment and affection between the citizens of all the States which was produced by a community of interests and dangers in the war of the Revolution, which was the foundation of our happy union, and by a continuance of which, it can alone be preserved. I entreat you then, to frown upon the measures which are to produce results so much to be deprecated."—Gen. Harrison's Speech in Indiana, (a free State.)

The following admission is extracted from the speech of Dr. Duncan, as published in the Globe and other administration papers. Duncan is pretty well known as one of the most uncompromising Loco Focos in Congress.

"I profess to be somewhat acquainted with the history of General Harrison's political, military, and private life. I am his neighbor, and live in his country. AS TO HIS PRIVATE LIFE, I KNOW OF NO STAIN THAT FOR A MOMENT SUL- LIES HIM."

TRUE WHIG DOCTRINE.—"ONE PRESIDENTIAL TERM—THE INTEGRITY OF THE PUBLIC SERVANTS—THE SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC MONEY—AND THE GENERAL GOOD OF THE PEOPLE."—Governor Barbour.

ONE TERM.—From the People's candidate.

NORTH HEND, 10th Dec. 1830.

I deem it proper at this time to renew the assurance heretofore frequently made, that should I be elected to be a candidate for a second term.

WM. H. HARRISON.

VOICE FROM THE SETTLERS ON THE PUBLIC LANDS.

A vote for the Presidency was taken on board the steamboat Columbus, Capt. ROBERTSON, on the 6th inst., during her descent from Monroe, after the sales of the public lands. The passengers were composed of actual settlers, pre-emptors and purchasers. The following are the result:

For HARRISON, 48

For BUREN, 8

40 majority for Old Tip.

Capt. Robertson has furnished us with the names of all the voters.—N. O. Bee.

POETRY.

From the Cleveland (Ohio) Herald.

When this Old Hat was New.



When this old hat was new, the people used to say

The best among the Democrats were HARRISON and CHAY;

The Locos now assume the name—a title most

untrue.

And most unlike their party name when this old hat was new.

When this old hat was new, Fan Buren was a Fed,

An enemy to every man who labored for his breed;

And if the people of New York have kept their

records true,

He voted 'gainst the poor man's rights, when this old hat was new.

When this old hat was new, Buchanan was the man

Best fitted in the Keystone State to lead the Feder-